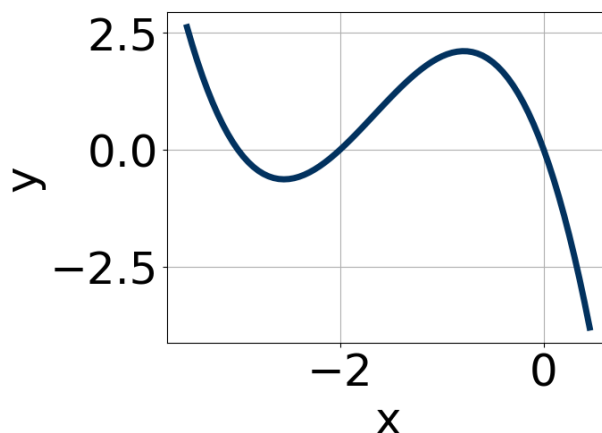


1. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-19x^{11}(x+2)^9(x+3)^9$
- B.  $8x^7(x+2)^{11}(x+3)^9$
- C.  $-2x^9(x+2)^{10}(x+3)^8$
- D.  $-19x^5(x+2)^8(x+3)^9$
- E.  $15x^9(x+2)^6(x+3)^7$

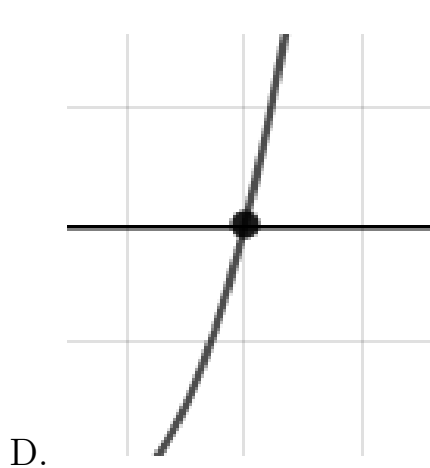
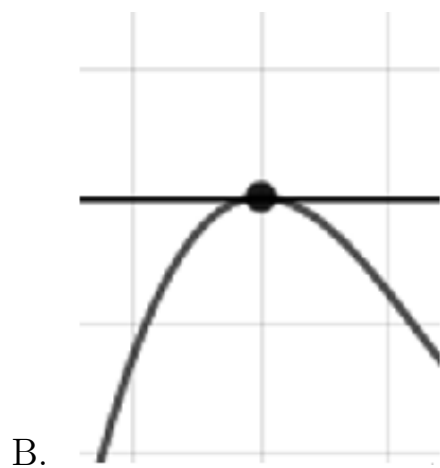
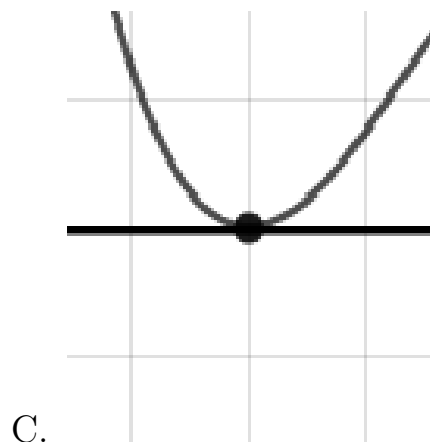
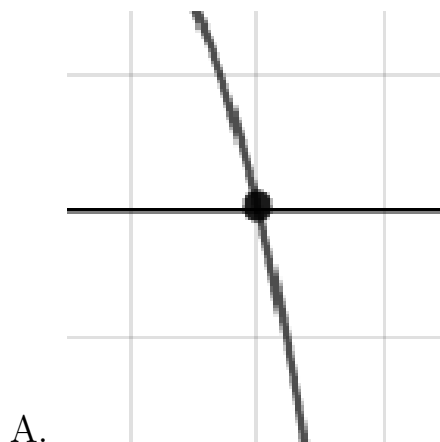
2. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-3}{2}, -7, \text{ and } \frac{7}{2}$$

- A.  $a \in [1, 7], b \in [20, 23], c \in [-77, -71], \text{ and } d \in [-149, -143]$
- B.  $a \in [1, 7], b \in [-20, -13], c \in [-77, -71], \text{ and } d \in [147, 150]$
- C.  $a \in [1, 7], b \in [6, 15], c \in [-120, -118], \text{ and } d \in [147, 150]$
- D.  $a \in [1, 7], b \in [20, 23], c \in [-77, -71], \text{ and } d \in [147, 150]$
- E.  $a \in [1, 7], b \in [-52, -47], c \in [158, 164], \text{ and } d \in [-149, -143]$

3. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -7$  of the polynomial below.

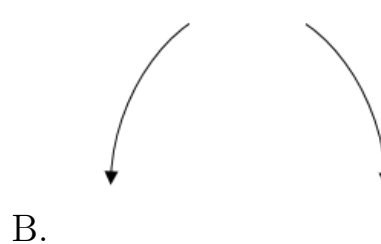
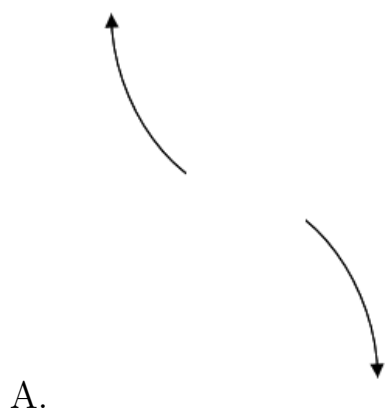
$$f(x) = -2(x-4)^8(x+4)^5(x+7)^{10}(x-7)^9$$

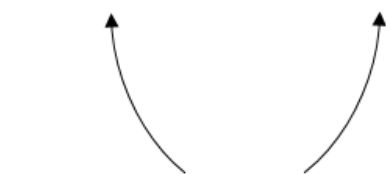


E. None of the above.

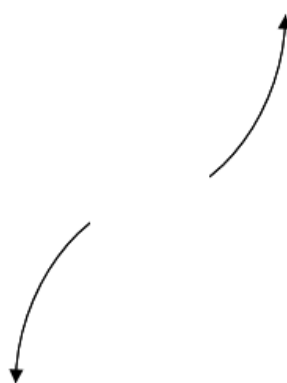
4. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 7(x - 7)^2(x + 7)^3(x - 8)^5(x + 8)^5$$





C.

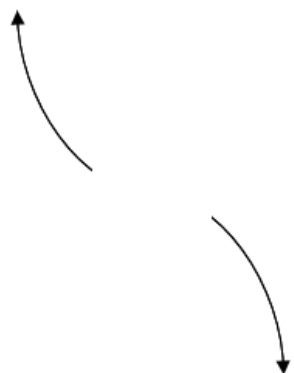


D.

E. None of the above.

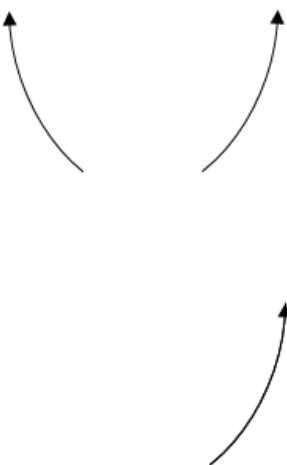
5. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x - 2)^4(x + 2)^7(x - 4)^2(x + 4)^2$$

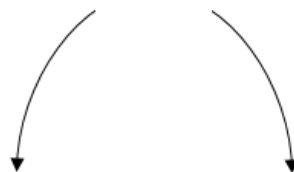


A.

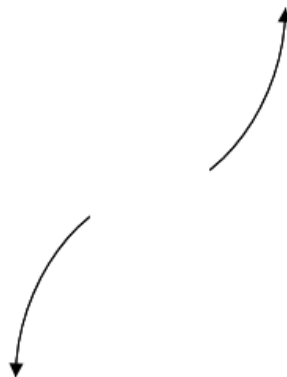
C.



B.



D.



E. None of the above.

6. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-4 + 4i \text{ and } 4$$

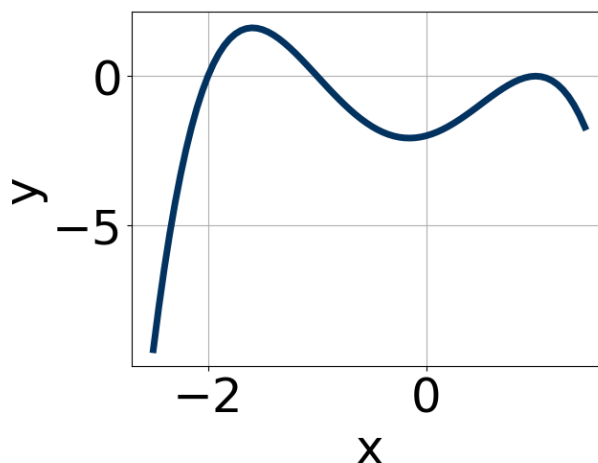
- A.  $b \in [0.9, 3.2], c \in [-3, 3], \text{ and } d \in [-18, -14]$
  - B.  $b \in [0.9, 3.2], c \in [-10, -7], \text{ and } d \in [13, 21]$
  - C.  $b \in [-7.8, -3.9], c \in [-3, 3], \text{ and } d \in [121, 134]$
  - D.  $b \in [3.1, 5.5], c \in [-3, 3], \text{ and } d \in [-130, -123]$
  - E. None of the above.
- 

7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-3, \frac{-5}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{-1}{5}$$

- A.  $a \in [10, 15], b \in [51, 61], c \in [80, 87], \text{ and } d \in [11, 19]$
  - B.  $a \in [10, 15], b \in [-53, -46], c \in [53, 71], \text{ and } d \in [11, 19]$
  - C.  $a \in [10, 15], b \in [-57, -54], c \in [80, 87], \text{ and } d \in [-17, -7]$
  - D.  $a \in [10, 15], b \in [-3, 6], c \in [-81, -75], \text{ and } d \in [-17, -7]$
  - E.  $a \in [10, 15], b \in [51, 61], c \in [80, 87], \text{ and } d \in [-17, -7]$
- 

8. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-15(x - 1)^8(x + 1)^{11}(x + 2)^7$
- B.  $-11(x - 1)^8(x + 1)^6(x + 2)^9$
- C.  $16(x - 1)^8(x + 1)^9(x + 2)^{11}$
- D.  $-14(x - 1)^7(x + 1)^8(x + 2)^9$
- E.  $11(x - 1)^4(x + 1)^{11}(x + 2)^4$

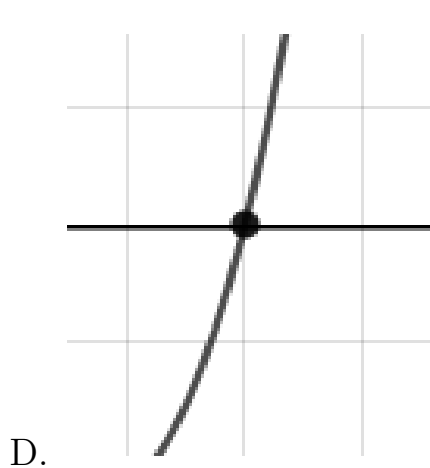
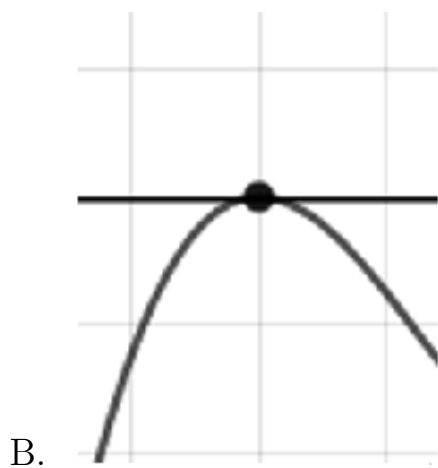
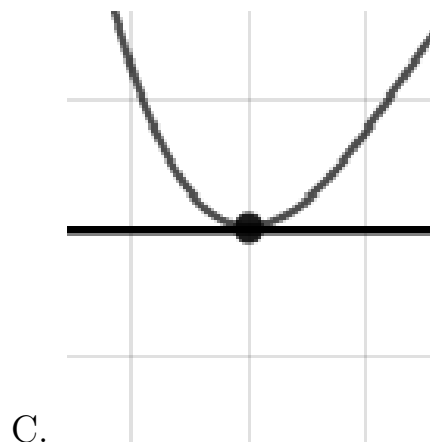
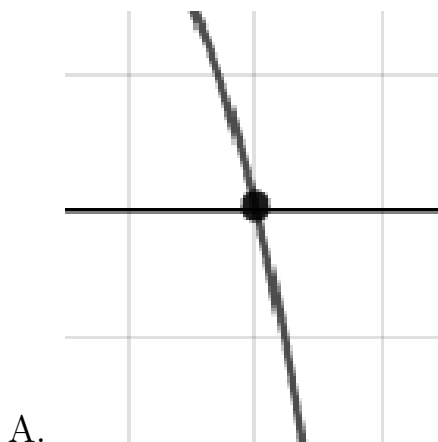
9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-3 - 4i \text{ and } -2$$

- A.  $b \in [-1, 5], c \in [1.8, 5.3], \text{ and } d \in [5.8, 6.4]$
- B.  $b \in [-1, 5], c \in [5.2, 8.8], \text{ and } d \in [7.7, 10.7]$
- C.  $b \in [4, 9], c \in [35.8, 38.9], \text{ and } d \in [46.8, 52.1]$
- D.  $b \in [-9, -3], c \in [35.8, 38.9], \text{ and } d \in [-50.4, -49]$
- E. None of the above.

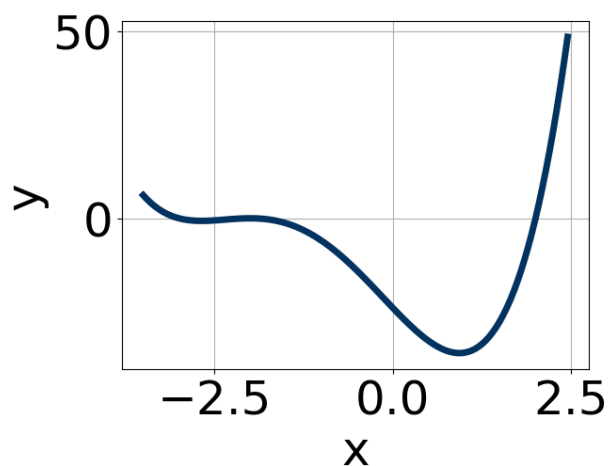
10. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -2(x - 8)^8(x + 8)^{11}(x + 9)^9(x - 9)^{13}$$



E. None of the above.

11. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A.  $19(x + 2)^7(x - 2)^4(x + 3)^9$

- B.  $20(x + 2)^{10}(x - 2)^8(x + 3)^7$
- C.  $13(x + 2)^4(x - 2)^{11}(x + 3)^{11}$
- D.  $-18(x + 2)^4(x - 2)^7(x + 3)^4$
- E.  $-4(x + 2)^{10}(x - 2)^{11}(x + 3)^5$

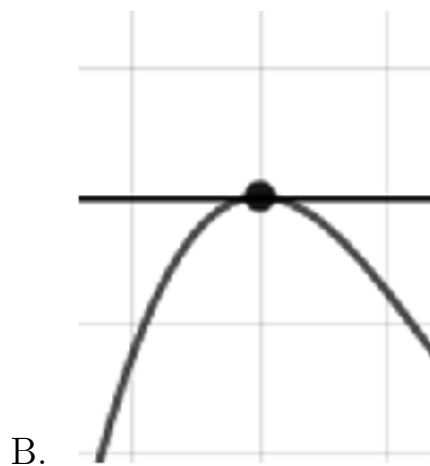
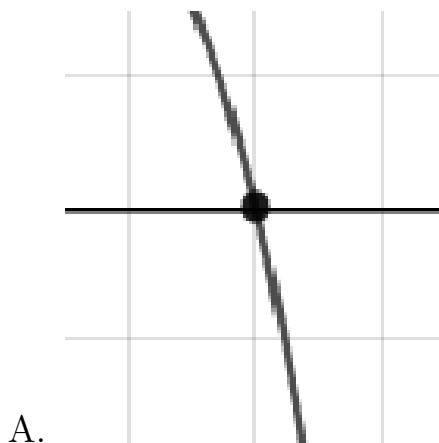
12. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{5}, \text{ and } 2$$

- A.  $a \in [17, 26], b \in [68, 75], c \in [69, 74], \text{ and } d \in [10, 16]$
- B.  $a \in [17, 26], b \in [-7, -6], c \in [-59, -56], \text{ and } d \in [-18, -13]$
- C.  $a \in [17, 26], b \in [-73, -66], c \in [69, 74], \text{ and } d \in [-18, -13]$
- D.  $a \in [17, 26], b \in [-73, -66], c \in [69, 74], \text{ and } d \in [10, 16]$
- E.  $a \in [17, 26], b \in [-66, -58], c \in [34, 45], \text{ and } d \in [10, 16]$

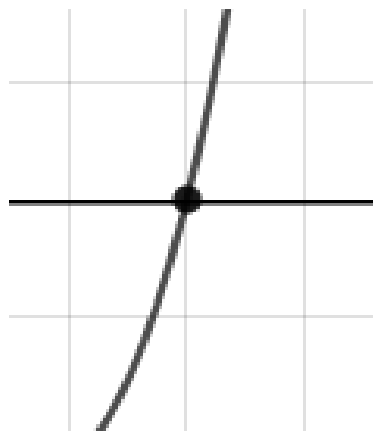
13. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 2$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 7)^7(x + 7)^4(x - 2)^{12}(x + 2)^9$$





C.

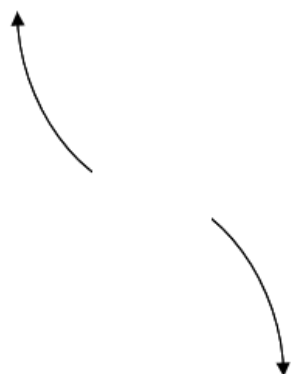


D.

E. None of the above.

14. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 8(x - 9)^2(x + 9)^5(x - 7)^4(x + 7)^6$$

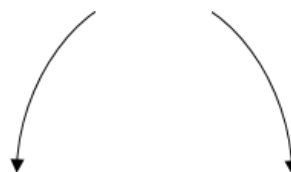


A.

C.



D.



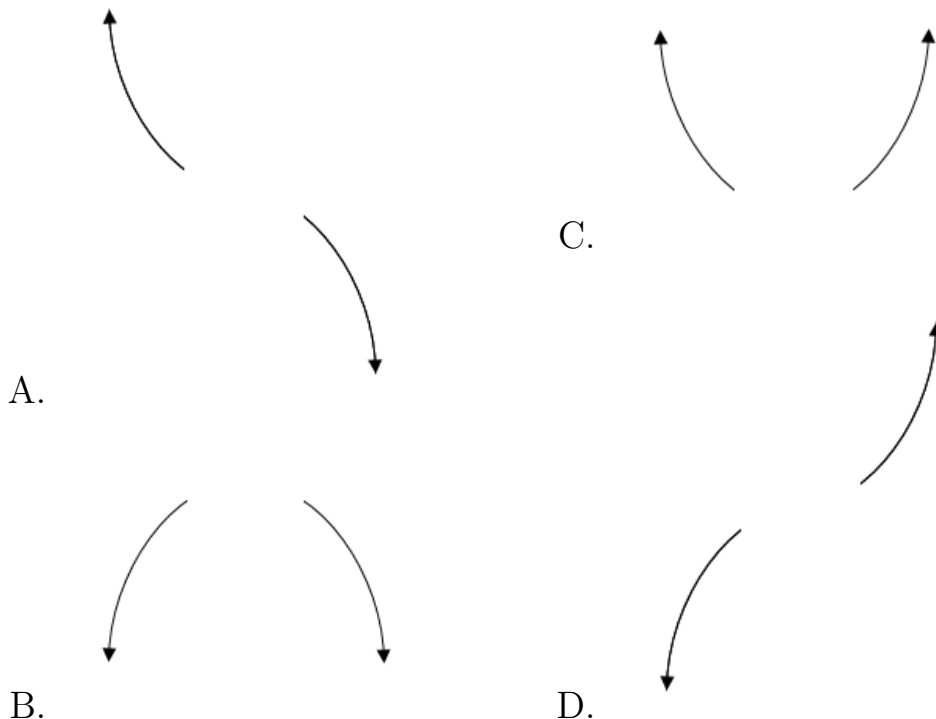
B.

E. None of the above.



15. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 9(x + 5)^3(x - 5)^6(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^7$$



E. None of the above.

16. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-2 + 5i \text{ and } 3$$

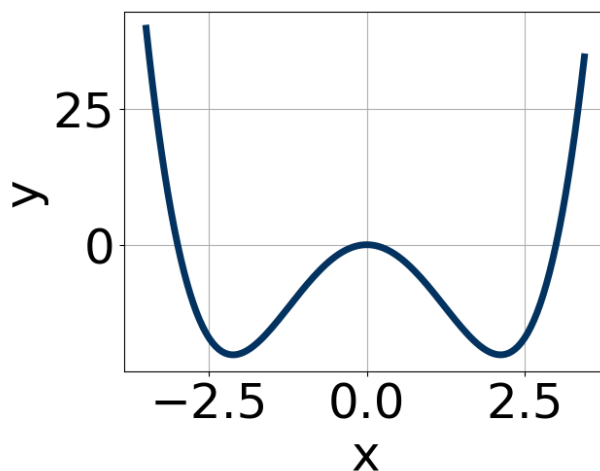
- A.  $b \in [-0.1, 2.4]$ ,  $c \in [15, 24]$ , and  $d \in [-94, -80]$
- B.  $b \in [-2.5, -0.9]$ ,  $c \in [15, 24]$ , and  $d \in [75, 89]$
- C.  $b \in [-0.1, 2.4]$ ,  $c \in [-8, -3]$ , and  $d \in [10, 24]$
- D.  $b \in [-0.1, 2.4]$ ,  $c \in [-2, 5]$ , and  $d \in [-10, -2]$
- E. None of the above.

17. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-7}{3}, \text{ and } -4$$

- A.  $a \in [1, 13], b \in [42, 51], c \in [111, 117], \text{ and } d \in [-87, -83]$
- B.  $a \in [1, 13], b \in [-4, 2], c \in [-76, -68], \text{ and } d \in [84, 88]$
- C.  $a \in [1, 13], b \in [-50, -41], c \in [111, 117], \text{ and } d \in [-87, -83]$
- D.  $a \in [1, 13], b \in [42, 51], c \in [111, 117], \text{ and } d \in [84, 88]$
- E.  $a \in [1, 13], b \in [28, 30], c \in [-3, 5], \text{ and } d \in [-87, -83]$

18. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $18x^8(x + 3)^9(x - 3)^7$
- B.  $-19x^4(x + 3)^5(x - 3)^4$
- C.  $19x^4(x + 3)^8(x - 3)^{11}$
- D.  $8x^5(x + 3)^8(x - 3)^7$
- E.  $-3x^4(x + 3)^{11}(x - 3)^7$

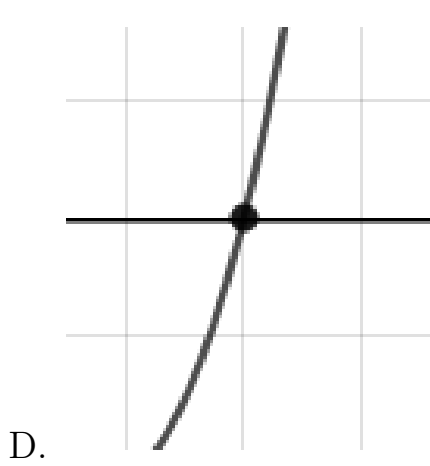
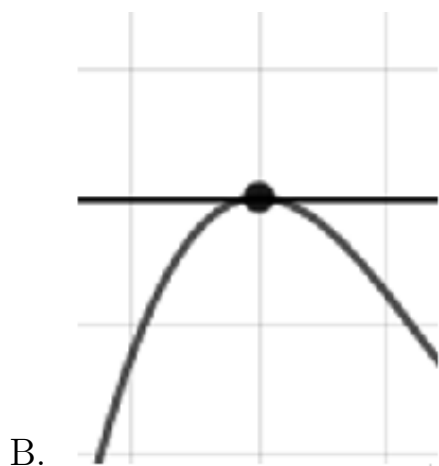
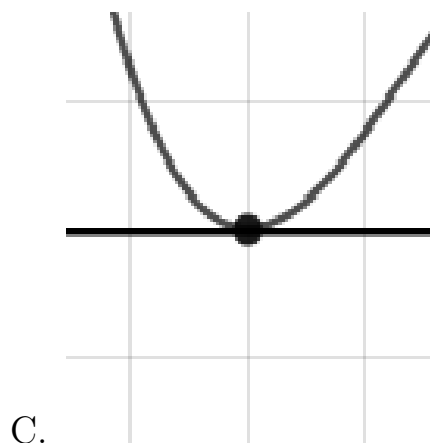
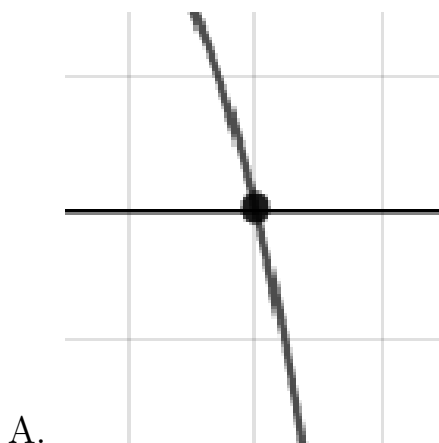
19. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$5 + 2i \text{ and } 4$$

- A.  $b \in [-6, 2], c \in [-9.4, -7.5], \text{ and } d \in [18, 22]$
- B.  $b \in [-21, -8], c \in [67.5, 70.9], \text{ and } d \in [-126, -113]$
- C.  $b \in [-6, 2], c \in [-8, -3.8], \text{ and } d \in [5, 12]$
- D.  $b \in [12, 21], c \in [67.5, 70.9], \text{ and } d \in [115, 119]$
- E. None of the above.

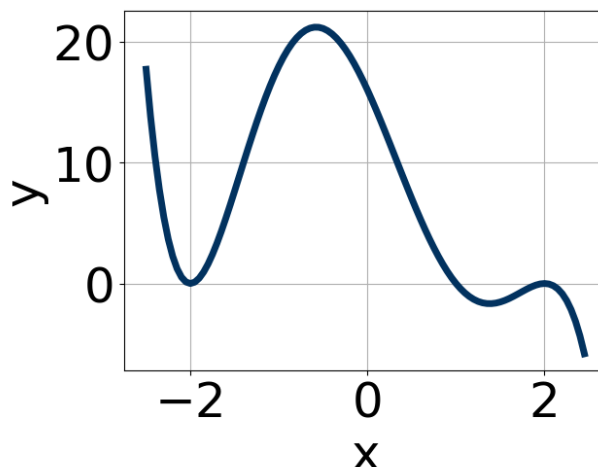
20. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 2$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 8(x + 2)^2(x - 2)^7(x - 4)^9(x + 4)^{11}$$



E. None of the above.

21. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-13(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^5(x - 1)^{10}$
- B.  $-14(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^9(x - 1)^{11}$
- C.  $18(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^4(x - 1)^{10}$
- D.  $-6(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^4(x - 1)^7$
- E.  $16(x - 2)^8(x + 2)^8(x - 1)^5$

22. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

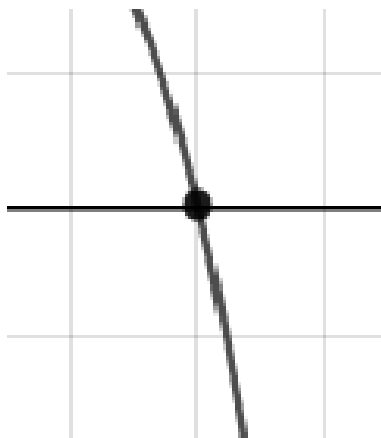
$$\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{7}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{3}$$

- A.  $a \in [53, 63], b \in [-91, -78], c \in [-46, -37], \text{ and } d \in [-21, -18]$
- B.  $a \in [53, 63], b \in [-91, -78], c \in [-46, -37], \text{ and } d \in [20, 23]$
- C.  $a \in [53, 63], b \in [83, 95], c \in [-46, -37], \text{ and } d \in [-21, -18]$
- D.  $a \in [53, 63], b \in [49, 51], c \in [-88, -79], \text{ and } d \in [20, 23]$
- E.  $a \in [53, 63], b \in [-165, -159], c \in [107, 112], \text{ and } d \in [-21, -18]$

23. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3(x + 8)^8(x - 8)^{11}(x - 7)^9(x + 7)^{13}$$

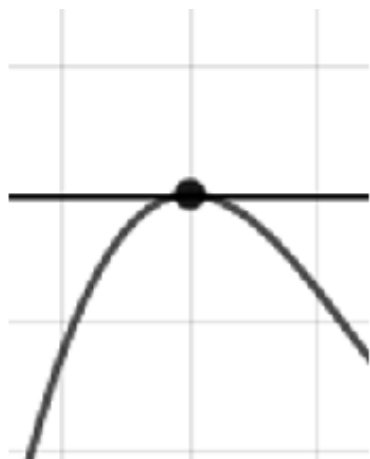
A.



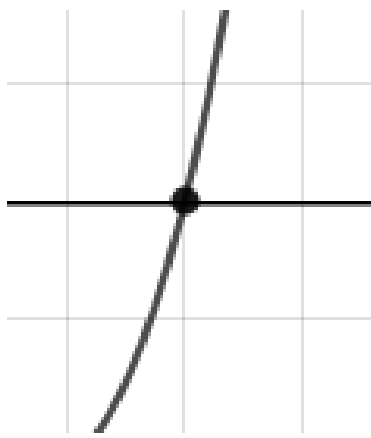
C.



B.



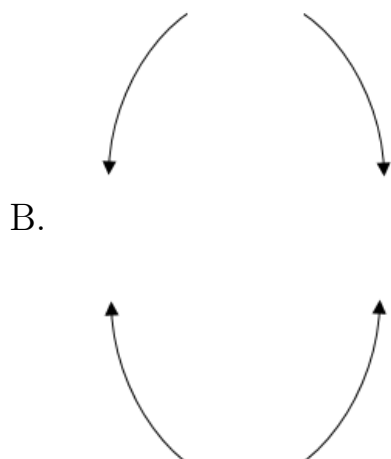
D.



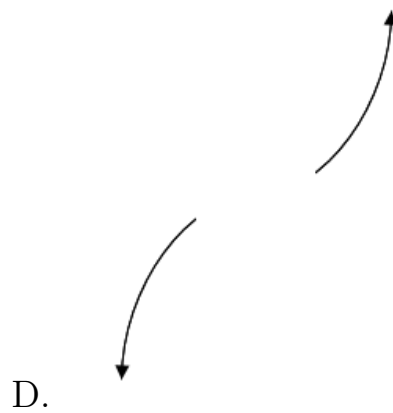
E. None of the above.

24. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -4(x + 6)^4(x - 6)^5(x + 2)^5(x - 2)^5$$



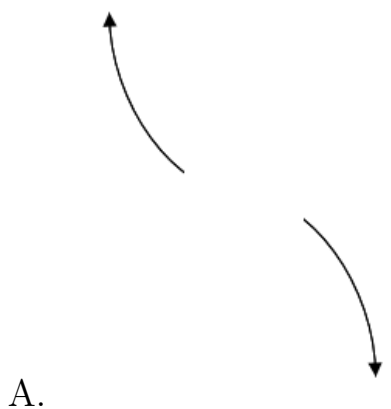
C.



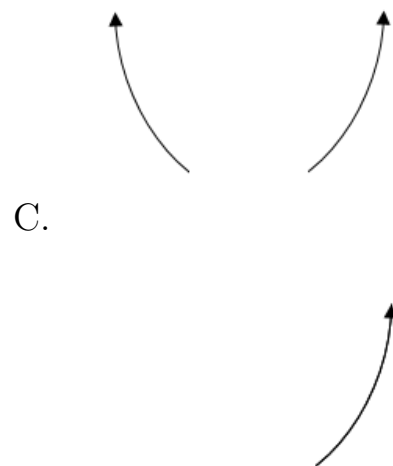
E. None of the above.

25. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 4(x + 2)^5(x - 2)^8(x + 9)^3(x - 9)^3$$



B.



D.

E. None of the above.

26. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-5 + 5i \text{ and } -1$$

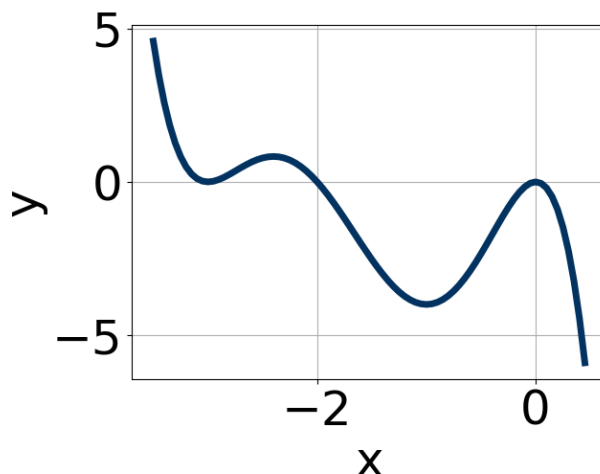
- A.  $b \in [-16, -10], c \in [59, 67], \text{ and } d \in [-58, -48]$
- B.  $b \in [4, 19], c \in [59, 67], \text{ and } d \in [46, 58]$
- C.  $b \in [-8, 6], c \in [-1, 13], \text{ and } d \in [3, 6]$
- D.  $b \in [-8, 6], c \in [-6, 3], \text{ and } d \in [-7, 3]$
- E. None of the above.

27. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-3}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{5}$$

- A.  $a \in [48, 62], b \in [44, 50], c \in [-44, -38], \text{ and } d \in [1, 10]$
- B.  $a \in [48, 62], b \in [-106, -98], c \in [42, 50], \text{ and } d \in [-8, 2]$
- C.  $a \in [48, 62], b \in [79, 88], c \in [7, 18], \text{ and } d \in [-8, 2]$
- D.  $a \in [48, 62], b \in [79, 88], c \in [7, 18], \text{ and } d \in [1, 10]$
- E.  $a \in [48, 62], b \in [-85, -84], c \in [7, 18], \text{ and } d \in [1, 10]$

28. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $14x^{10}(x + 3)^{10}(x + 2)^5$
- B.  $18x^{10}(x + 3)^4(x + 2)^4$
- C.  $-11x^9(x + 3)^6(x + 2)^5$
- D.  $-13x^8(x + 3)^{10}(x + 2)^5$
- E.  $-8x^{11}(x + 3)^{10}(x + 2)^{10}$

29. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

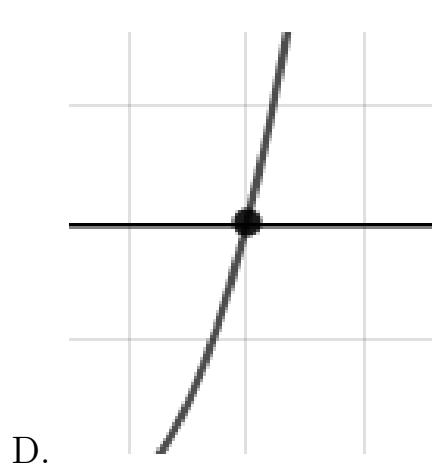
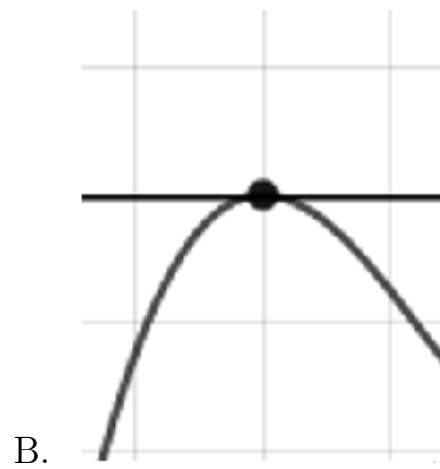
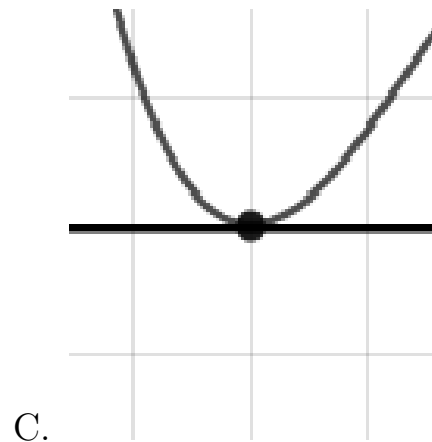
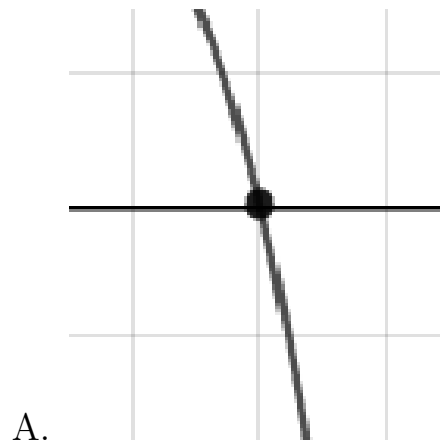
$4 - 3i$  and  $3$

- A.  $b \in [9, 12], c \in [40, 52],$  and  $d \in [74, 86]$
- B.  $b \in [-14, -5], c \in [40, 52],$  and  $d \in [-77, -72]$
- C.  $b \in [0, 3], c \in [0, 5],$  and  $d \in [-9, -8]$
- D.  $b \in [0, 3], c \in [-10, -6],$  and  $d \in [7, 16]$
- E. None of the above.

30. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 3$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^{10}(x + 8)^5(x - 8)^6$$





E. None of the above.